## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

## **MADAM PRESIDENT:**

The Senate Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedure, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 300, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

1	Delete the title and insert the following:
2	A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning
3	utilities and transportation.
4	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the
5	following:
6	SECTION 1. IC 8-1-38 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
7	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2009]:
9	Chapter 38. Net Metering
10	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "customer" means a person, a
11	firm, a corporation, a municipality, or any other government
12	agency that has agreed to pay for retail electric service from an
13	investor owned utility.
14	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "eligible net metering
15	customer" means a customer in good standing that owns and
16	operates a net metering facility that has a nameplate capacity less
17	than or equal to one hundred (100) kilowatts.
18	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "in good standing" means a
19	customer:
20	(1) whose account is not more than thirty (30) days in
21	arrears; and
22	(2) who does not have any legal orders outstanding
23	pertaining to the customer's investor owned electric utility.
24	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "interconnected" or
25	"interconnection" means the physical, parallel connection of a net
26	metering facility with a distribution facility of an investor owned

RS 030002/yl 2009+

electric utility.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "investor owned electric utility" or "utility" means an electric utility that is financed by the sale of securities and whose business operations are overseen by a board representing the shareholders of the electric utility.

- Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "nameplate capacity" means the full load, continuous rating of a generator under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer.
- Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "net metering" means the measurement of the difference between:
  - (1) the electricity that an investor owned electric utility supplies to an eligible net metering customer; and
  - (2) the electricity that an eligible net metering customer supplies back to the investor owned electric utility.
- Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "net metering facility" means an arrangement of equipment that is:
  - (1) used for the production of electricity from a renewable energy resource (as defined in IC 8-1-8.8-10);
  - (2) owned and operated by an eligible net metering customer;
  - (3) located on the eligible net metering customer's premises; and
  - (4) used primarily to offset all or part of the eligible net metering customer's own electricity requirements.
- Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "parallel" means the designed operation of the net metering facility, interconnection equipment, and the investor owned electric utility's system where the instantaneous flow of electrical energy may automatically occur in either direction across the interconnection point between the net metering facility and the electrical utility's distribution system.
- Sec. 10. (a) An investor owned electric utility shall offer net metering to eligible net metering customers that install a net metering facility.
- (b) An investor owned electric utility may offer net metering to customers other than eligible net metering customers.
- (c) An investor owned electric utility that offers net metering to its customers may limit the total amount of net metering facility nameplate capacity under the net metering tariff to one percent (1%) of the most recent summer peak load of the utility.
- Sec. 11. An investor owned electric utility shall determine an eligible net metering customer's monthly bill as follows:
  - (1) Bill charges, credits, rates, and adjustments must be in accordance with the utility's tariff and administrative rules that would apply if the eligible net metering customer did not participate in net metering.
  - (2) If the amount of electricity generated during a billing cycle by the net metering customer and delivered to the electric utility is less than the amount of electricity delivered during the same billing cycle by the electric utility to the net metering customer, the electric utility shall bill the net

RS 030002/yl 2009+

metering customer for the difference between the amounts at
the applicable rate under the tariff filed by the electric utility
with the commission.
(3) If the amount of electricity generated during a billing
cycle by the net metering customer and delivered to the
electric utility exceeds the amount of electricity delivered
during the same billing cycle by the electric utility to the net
metering customer, the electric utility shall credit the
difference between the amounts, measured in kilowatt hours,
to the net metering customer in the next billing cycle.
(4) If an eligible net metering customer becomes ineligible or
otherwise stops participating in an investor owned electric
utility's net metering tariff, any remaining credit determined
under subdivision (3) reverts to the utility.
Sec. 12. A rule that is:
(1) adopted by the commission and codified at 170 IAC 4-4.2;
and
(2) contrary to this chapter;
is void.
(Reference is to SB 300 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Utilities and Technology.

LONG, Chairperson

RS 030002/yl 2009+